THE CANDIDATE'S CAREER.

MR. BRYAN'S BRIEF RECORD AS LAWYER AND CONGRESSMAN.

SWEPT INTO CONGRESS ON A TIDAL WAVE, HE MAKES A NAME AS A "LUNG POWER,"

BUT NONE AS A STATESMAN. William Jennings Bryan is the youngest man er nominated for the Presidency of the United States, and undoubtedly has also the briefest experience as a public man of anybody ever proposed for that of-fice. Eight years ago he was practically unheard of as a politician, even in his adopted State of Nebraska-was, indeed, a youth who had just started practice law in Lincoln, Neb., unknown even to be obtizens of that town. He was thirteen months eld when the South Carolina secessionists, whose successors voted for him on the second ballot in the Democratic National Course second ballot in upon Fort Sumpter. His election to Congress for two terms on a Democratic tidal wave, defeating old and experienced leaders; his rise to prominence as an advocate of free trade and free sliver, and as an ated style, and his nomination to the Presidency the Democratic party on a platform subversive policies that have ruled the National Government and destructive of the coherency and solidarity of the party in the different sections of the Union, and circumstances of passionate excitement that recall some of the stormiest days in the Nation's history—all these things make a chapter of Ameri-can political history and political biography that has scarcely its parallel. Mr. Bryan is thirty-six years old—one year older than the lowest limit of age per-mitted by the Constitution for a President of the United States. His four years in the House of Rep atives constitute his only service in a public capacity. Beyond this he has never occupied even the most insignificant office in town, county, or

1860, in Salem, Marion County, Ili. His father was Siles L. Bryan, a lawyer of standing and a man of integrity. He was of Virginia stock, having moved to litinois in the first half of the century. He was man of sturdy character and sound commone, who, by application, self-denial and, to a large extent, self-teaching, won an honorable the Illinois bar. He served eight years in the Illiols State Senate, and was afterward a Circuit Court Judge. The Bryans lived on a farm outside limits of the city, where the son spent his early

He went to the public schools are He went to the public schools and thence d to the Whipple Academy at Jacksonville, Ill. which he entered at the age of fifteen to prepare for college. Two years later he was enrolled in the freshman class of Illinois College, a small instion in Jacksonville, Ill.

AN ORATOR AT COLLEGE.

He was a good student, and was graduated with his oratorical powers, and had won some fame the collegiate circles of Illinois by his record in tate oratorical contest that took place result was his election as orator of his ss and his delivery of an oration on his graduat-

ing Bryan immediately began the study of law en leaving Jacksonville. He entered the Union Law on leaving Jacksonville. He entered the Union Law College at Chicago, and at the same time went into the law office of Judge Lyman Trumbull, pursuing thus both the theoretical and the practical side of the wyer's preliminary studies at once. From his father's position and the educational opportunities n, the son thus enjoyed exceptional advanes as a student of law-advantages that might well have enabled him to reach a high place in the on he had chosen if he had applied himself th the same diligence that he exhibited in some her directions. It is said of him by men who have nown him from early manhood that he has suffered "fatal gift of language," which he has cultirated at the expense of other and more solid quai-

ville, Ill., where he had spent the years of his college life. Perhaps the reason he turned thither after his professional training had passed over into the actual business of life was to be found in the fact hat a year later he was married to a young woman who had been a student at a seminary there while Bryan himself was at college. She was Miss Mary E. Baird, the only daughter of a prosperous me

In 1887 Mr. Bryan moved to Lincoln, Neb. He ha become impressed with the greater opportunities of the newer West and the possibilities offered by its more rapid development for a young man. He formed a law partnership in Lincoln and opened an office there in the fall of 1857, the firm name being Talbot & Bryan.

FIRST EXPERIENCE IN POLITICS.

May of the following year, when he was elected belegate to the Democratic State Convention. which met in Omaha, to choose delegates to the Na-tional Convention at St. Louis. He had here one of the first opportunities that came to him to reveal publicly his talent for political oratory of the "whiriwind" style. For, in an intermission of the regular proceedings, he was called upon by some of his friends for a speech. His response was of a sort that held the convention close listeners. His subject was the tariff, upon which he expounded the had the opportunity to deliver in the National House of Representatives. He laid then and there the foundation of a reputation that extended

The reputation then established was of rapid growth-so rapid that in the next year the young wyer, who two years before had come to Lincoln party leaders of the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. He declined the offer, but entered actively into the work of the campaign, making many es all over the State.

In the following year, 1890, the younger element of the Democratic party in his district offered Mr. Bryan the nomination for Congress. The Demo our years before the district had gone Democratic eated by his Republican opponent by a maless by the Democrats, and there was, morecoin and Omaha. The Democrats of the latter city home of the Republican Congressman Connell. he was his opponent) openly sneered at "that Lincoin boy" and made no doubt of his defeat. Mr. self went into the contest with the exinterest in the contest and supplied practically no

AN UNEXPECTED VICTORY.

Mr. Bryan, nevertheless, worked hard, and it was a Democratic year. The unreasoning reaction against the new McKinley Tariff law had set in, and Mr. Bryan made the most of it. The issue in braska was complicated by the injection of the issue of prohibition, and a prohibitory clause for the netitution, submitted by the Republicans, was ding before the people. Mr. Bryan was swept pending before the people. Mr. into Congress by the tidal wave wotes, against 25,663 for Connell. tidal wave; he received 32,376

Mr. Bryan thus began his first political service as an object of constierable attention. His political sodfather in the House was William M. Springer. When the former came to take his seat in Congress. men the former came to take his seat in Congress, in December, 1891, Springer was a candidate for Speaker, and he had no more faithful and devoted friend than Bryan. In the outcome of the bitter Speakership fight of that year, Springer became chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means; and through his influence his protégé was assigned to that important committee despite the foot that to that important committee, acquire the was absolutely devoid of legislative experience and that his knowledge of economic subjects was if the most superficial and Emitted nature. He devoted himself with enthusiasm to the "popular". solicy which governed the committee in the LIId Congress, and his oratorical gifts were found so useful that when the committee was reorganized in the Lilld Congress he was retained as a member

delivered so many times and with such acceptance to listening multitudes of Democrats and Populists in the West was revamped and made to do duty. not only once, but several times, in the House of Representatives, where unsophisticated members wildly cheered and equally unsophisticated auditors the "boy orator." It was always the same oid speech with a few new trimmings and phrases. To realize the poverty of knowledge and statesmanship which lay behind these oratorical outbursts one had only to sit through one of the hearings which were grudgingly granted by the majority of the Ways and Means Committee in September, 1833. Mr. Bryan has usually a late-comer, but when he did arrive

he was loaded with inconsequential and irrelevant questions that betrayed a lack of elementary information and knowledge that made even such men as Bynum and Tarsney elevate their eyebrows.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Bryan exhibited considerable readiness in repartee which he made effective on some cccasions with the aid of his fine elocutionary and rhetorical gifts and training. He usually voted with the extreme men of his party, but he sometimes preferred to "dodge," as on the motion to overrule President Cleveland's veto of the There is no reason to suspect, however, either that or any other account, that Mr. Bryan is not in full sympathy with the sentiments enunciated in the Chicago platform, or that if he should be elected President of the United States he would not strive to the best of his ability and power to enforce the Populistic doctrines therein embodied.

In 1892 he was re-elected to Congress by a greatly reduced plurality—only 140. It was in the LAHId Congress that he became prominent through his ardent advocacy of the free coinage of silver. He was one of the most radical and fanatical of the party, and was selected for the more than dubious honor of being Richard P. Bland's right-hand man in his manoeuvering for silver. Though not an able parliamentarian, his readiness as a speaker made him valuable to the veteran silver leader. One of his most notteworthy efforts was a speech of three hours against the repeal of the Silver Purchase law, of which the flaming and voluble oratorical qualities concealed the poverty of its argumentative force. In 1892 he was re-elected to Congress by a greatly

qualities concealed the poverty of its argumentative force.

When the time for renomination came Mr. Bryan declined to serve further, pleading the necessity of attending to his private interests. He was soon reported, however, to have accepted the editorship of "The Omaha World-Herald." The promotion of the sliver cause was the ostensible aim and object of his entrance into editorial work; but it soon became apparent that there was another and more personal purpose in his taking this step, and that was the furtherance of his own candidacy for United States Senator. Another feature of his editorial page was to be the fighting of the Cleveland Administration and all its works.

Mr. Bryan began his duties on "The World-Herald" on September 1, 1894. He struck a curious and, to his enemies, entertaining snag, however, before with the Republican State Central Committee to give them two columns on the editorial page daily. Mr. Bryan soon found that they were filling this space with matter destined to injure his own prospects for winning the Senatorsnip; and as these prospects were in reality what he chiefly intended to foster, he became alarmed and endeavored to break the contract in the courta. The suit was decided against him, and he was obliged to go on printing in his own paper matter detrimental to his own political interests. As a result of this he retired from the editorship.

His fears were well grounded, for the Republicans elected John M. Thurston United States Senator to succeed Senator Manderson. Mr. Bryan has since been in the retirement of private life. He has, however, been an active worker for the cause of free silver, and has made frequent trips through the South and West advocating it. He is one of the most rabid and uncompromising of the free-silver men. with the Republican State Central Committee to

Mr. Bryan has three children—Ruth, eleven years old; William J., Jr., six, and Grace, five. Mrs. Bryan, soon after the birth of her first child, took up the study of law, and was admitted to the bar. She is said to help her husband in his law practice. They live in a handsome house in one of the best parts of Lincoln.

OMAHA MAD WITH DELIGHT. GREAT THRONG CHEERS THE NEWS OF BRYAN'S NOMINATION.

Omaha, July 10 .- Five thousand people of every party jammed the street in front of "The World-Herald" office to get the news bulletins from the Convention to-day. Each succeeding report which noted a gain for Bryan was received with wild bursts of applause. When the report was flashed over the wire that the Ilknois delegation had gone over to Bryan the enthusiasm of the crowd knew no bounds. The conviction which had been grow-

no bounds. The conviction which had been growing since the first ballot that Bryan would be the nominee was rendered almost certain to the crowd by the action of Illinois.

The accumulated tension of feeling which had been on since last night, when the demonstration was made for Bryan, remained until the final announcement of the United Press reporting the nomination. Then the crowd lost all control of itself. The excited people threw their hats into the air and yelled themselves hoarse. Hundreds of photographs of the silver champion of Nebraska were scattered out over the heads of the crowd, which scrambled madly for them. Among those who anxiously watched the builetins was Charles W. Bryan, brother of the nominee.

GOLD MEN IN GLOOMY MOOD. THE NEWS FROM THE EAST CONFIRMED THEIR

SENTIMENT IN FAVOR OF BOLTING.

Chicago, July 10 .- Early this morning it was said that Perry Beimont, Augustus Schell, Roswell P. Flower, De Lancey Nicoll, Francis M. Scott, C. C. Baldwin, John F. McIntyre, Hugh J. Grant, Charles Tracey and George B. McClellan, all delegates, were resolved to leave the Convention. It is a fact that they had decided to do all they could to perthe delegation to leave the hall after the nominations were made. Francis M. Scott said:

"There is a strong feeling in the delegation this morning that we ought to bolt. It seems to be the duty of the decent and self-respecting Democrats were willing to begin the work of creating a new organization would be followed immediately by offers of assistance from many of the ablest men in our State. Suppose we could get William R. Grace to assume the leadership of such a party? How long do you suppose it would take him to create an organization that would spread and flourish in every section of this country? We could easily get all of the money necessary for such a

purpose."

Frederic R. Coudert said: "I am firmly convinced no Democrat ought to remain in this Convention. Continuing to occupy seats here after the adoption of that platform binds us in a certain sense to support it. I, for one, will not do that. It is the severest blow ever aimed at the Democratic party."

Other members of the delegation expressed them-

selves in similar terms.

Mr. Hill had received telegrams during the day informing him that "The Brooklyn Eagle" and informing him that "The Brooklyn Eagle" and
"The Buffalo Courier" would not support a ticket
nominated on the platform. Mr. Sheehan was
present, and he manifested some little anxiety as
to whether or not the information was correct.
Senator H.ll, after the adjournment, was asked
what he thought of the report that Mr. Dana in
"The New-York Sun" had this moraling boited the
silver platform and come out openly for McKinley.
He said: "Until I see that for myself, and read it, I shall
refuse to believe it. Mr. Dana has been given a
double does by the platform—the silver Isx and

He said:

"Until I see that for myself, and read it, I shall refuse to believe it. Mr. Dana has been given a double dose by the platform—the silver tax and the income tax. I would rather not comment on the proceedings of the Convention before they are finished. The silver plank even yet may be rejected. At present, it may appear that the planks were put into the platform like scraps are thrown into a ragbag. I pon sober second thought the delegates may come to this conclusion and make changes."

James D. Bell, chairman of the Democratic Central Committee in Kings County, said he had known "The Brooklyn Eagle" would not support a free-silver ticket and platform, and was not at sall surprised to hear that "The New-York Sun" had taken a stand against the platform.

"I could not pretend to predict just what effect the action of these papers will have. However, it will certainly divide the party in New-York. In my judgment, the sound-money Democrats will be largely influenced by the stand they have taken."

Ex-Congressman Tracey, when asked what he thought about the boit of "The New-York Sun" and "The Brooklyn Eagle," replied:

"Oh, well, there is no use talking. McKinley will carry New-York and a great many other States. Of course, "The New-York Sun" is probably the strongest and most influential Democratic paper in the State. It does not surprise me a bit to hear that these papers are coming out sgainst the action of this Corwention."

THE SILVER MEN.

SENATOR JONES WAS AFRAID A MAN MIGHT BE SELECTED WHO WOULD "RUIN"

Chicago, July 10.-Discussing the adjournment tonight, Senator Jones said to a representative of the night, Senator Jones said to a representative of the United Press: "It was the wise thing to do. It would break my heart if we had through any slip spoiled the work we have done. We began this work twelve months ago, and have done it thorwould have been too hazardous a thing to have rushed in, simply to enable us to get away, and ominated a man to-night without giving the subject any consideration. We might have named the ject any consideration. We might have named the right man, and again we might have put a man on the ticket who would have ruined us. So far as I am concerned, I could not tell at this moment who would be my choice. I thought when we adjourned this afternoon that I knew the proper man, but since then I have learned sufficient to persuade me that it would be fatal to nominate him. We lose nothing by taking our time, and when we shall have named the whole ticket it will sweep the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific."

NO SILVER TICKET FOR MIDDLETOWN. Middletown, N. Y., July 10 (Special.)-Bryan's nomination is received nere with disposen dis-taste. Many leading Democrats announce to their followers that they will not support a sliver ticket. "The Argus," which has been most outspoken for gold, to-night endeavors to swing into line by criticising "The Sun's" action by saying that when it left Cleveland for Butler no one followed.

For Mind Tiredness Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. S. W. Oley, Danbury, Conn., says: "I have
it in mind tiredness from overwork, dyspepsia and net
conditions, and found it always very beneficial."

THE IDEAL FRENCH TONTO / "In truth, Vin Mariani is of such excellent quality, it is perfect, gives health, drives away the blues."

Victorien Sardou. For overworked men, delicate women, sickly children. VIN MARIANI MEANS SALVATION. For exhaustion in hot weather take VIN MARIANI with cracked ice. At druggists and Fancy Grocers. Avoid Substi-

A BIG BOLT FROM SILVER.

COLLECTOR WARREN, OF BOSTON, NO LONGER A DEMOCRAT.

CHARLES ELIOT NORTON WILL VOTE FOR M'KIN-LEY-GENERAL FRANCIS PEABODY, OSBORNE HOWES AND SCORES OF GOOD DEMO-CRATS OF THE "HUB" WILL SUPPORT

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, July 10 .- Within the last twenty-four hours there has been a wholesale desertion in Boston and throughout the State, from the Democratic principles as expounded and framed by the Chicago Convention.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Collector Winslow Warren, of the Port of Boson, an appointee of President Cleveland, announced to-day that he was no longer a Democrat, and that he would vote for McKinley. The action of the Chicago Convention has, he said, disgusted the Democrats of this State, two thirds of whom, he says, will vote for McKinley and the other third will refrain from voting. Professor Charles Ellot Norton, of Harvard University, said in an interview, that he has not been a Democrat, but an independent. Professor Norton said he would vote for McKinley because the Republican platform stands for gold, although he would have preferred to vote for a Democrat on a gold platform. He added that the currency situation is now very grave, and is likely to remain unsettled for years to come. General Francis Peabody, a well-known club

man, who ran as Democratic candidate for Mayor of Boston in 1894, said: "At present I will say my intention is to vote for McKinley, but I want to know what the alternative is going to be. There may be none. It's a bad situation all around. The financial question is the paramount question of the day. No doubt, the silver party threatens the prosperity, yes, even the very existence of the Nation as a firstclass power; so you may wager that I am not roing to do anything that will endanger the election of a sound-money candidate. I will not have anything to do with a free-silver man. There is George Fred Williams-why, I haven't words to express, my contempt for him."

Osborne Howes, whose prominence in the Tariff Reform League and as an editorial writer of "The Boston Herald," make him wellknown as a rabid Democrat, said: "I shall not support the free-silver nominee of the Democratic Convention, and if the Republicans hold to their declaration for the gold standard, and I odn't see how they can do otherwise, I shall vote for McKinley."

Edward Atkinson favored a third party, with the Republicant and the said of th

no Presidential candidate, but a good platform and with an aim at giving control in Congress to sound-money men.

Professor Nathaniel Haler, dean of the Law

rence Scientific School at Harvard, said: "I left the Democratic party yesterday, and much as I dislike Mr. McKinley, I shall vote for him next November unless we have a sound-money Dem-

ocratic ticket."
"I shall vote for McKinley," said Moses Williams, president of the Third National Bank, "but I think it hardly necessary to reaffirm my "but I think it hardly necessary to reaffirm my position on the money question, for every one knows how bitter I have always been against bimetallism. I believe that the fight against the silver faction of the Democratic party is sure to come, and we ought to stand up and have it out without further delay. For this reason I shall cast my vote for McKinley, as being the only candidate who can defeat the silver nominee of the Chicago Convention."

Among other requirement Democrats who said

nominee of the Chicago Convention.

Among other prominent Democrats who said in interviews that they would vote for McKinley are ex-Paymaster Albert D. Boson, of Chelsea; W. I. Bowditch, C. Lovering, F. C. Bowditch, C. C. Jackson, Cansten Braine, Phineas Pierce and Dana Estes.

WATERTOWN AGAINST ANARCHY AND BRYAN.

D. G. GRIFFIN WILL NOT SUPPORT THE DEMC CRATIC NOMINEE-WARNER MILLER ON REORGANIZATION.

Watertown, N. Y., July 10 (Special) .- Every leader and prominent Democrat in this city is outspoken against the Chicago platform, and they declare they will vote for McKinley. The statement from the leaders that they will not vote for Bryan had demoralized the party here and insured for Mc-County. Never has there been such a break in the

party ranks in Watertown.

Daniel G. Griffin, ex-chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, has been the Demo cratic boss in this county for fifteen years. He

tion, for the reasor that the platform contains so many undemocratic and objectionable features that its approval by voting for the candidate nominated cal views I have held and advocated for twentyfive years. No. I prefer to remain a Democrat in-stead of being converted to Populism, Greenback-ism or free-silver heresies. For more than twenty years heretofore, when any of these hereises has shown its head in a Democratic National Conven-tion it has been spurned as it deserved, and it is only after Democracy has passed under the control of wretches like Tillman and Altgeld that the heresies I have enumerated could find any coun-tenance in a so-called Democratic National Convention. I hope that the New-York delegation will not support the nominee, and would have preferred to

Judge Henry Purcell, a leading Democrat, says: Judge Henry Purcell, a leading Democrat, says:
"I shall not support the nominee. The leading spirits in the Chicago Convention to-day are not Democrats, but Anarchists and revolutionists. Hill and Flower and Whitney and Russell are turned down by such men as Altgeld and Tillman. Party precedents have been overthrown, and the Democracy of Jefferson, Jackson, Tilden and Cleveland is supplanted by Populism, if not by what is worse, Anarchism." Anarchism."

James R. Ward, George C. Sherman, ex-Mayor
Levi H. Brown, Charles H. Tubbs, A. T. E. Lansing, H. H. Rice, J. W. Griffin and many other
prominent Democrats say they will not vote for
Bryan.

sing, H. H. Rice, J. W. Griffin and many other prominent Democrats say they will not vote for Bryan.

Warner Miller, of Herkimer, had a conference with a rumber of leading Republicans here to-day on the subject of a change in the Republican State organization. He was entertained by B. B. Taggart, and among those present were Senator Joseph Mullin, Hannibal Smith and ex-Civil Service Commissioner W. D. McKinstry. Mr. Miller made a statement that no bolt is intended, but upholds the right of the voters to choose in convention as to whether they desire the continuance of the present State Committee and leadership or not. If they do, the opposition will submit and pull heartly for the ticket, and if they do not, the same submission to the will of the majority will be expected of the present organization. Mr. Miller urges simply that there be a full, free and fair expression of the people in caucuses and local conventions through the State on this subject and a fair, honest expression in the State Convention, and will abide by the result. He found a strong sentiment here in favor of a change. From here he went to Oswego.

BOLTERS IN CALIFORNIA, TOO

San Francisco, July 10 (Special).-The nomination of Bryan on a free-silver platform, while it will attract some silver Republicans, will be a bad blow to the gold Democrats of California. Many of these conservative men have already declared paign. As stanch Democrats, they cannot bring themselves to vote for McKinley, but they recogmenace to the business interests of the country. Several predict that the Democratic silver leaders will find contributions for the campaign fund very slow this year, because few men in charge of large financial interests will feel like furnishing the sinews of war for a fight against their own principles. Among the prominent Democrats who have avowed that they will vote for McKinley is Thomas B. Hishop, a well-known lawyer, who has been conspicuous for his devotion to the Democratic party for twenty years. He is a strong gold man, and therefore he finds no standing-room in the old party lines.

ANGER RUNS RIOT IN INDIANAPOLIS. PROMINENT RUSINESS MEN WHO ARE DEMO-CRATS THILL VOTE FOR M'KINLEY.

indianapolis, July 10 (Special).-The nomination of Bryan caused a brief cheer from the crowds in front of the bulletin boards, but while nobody expected the nomination of Matthews the result of the Convention did not cause as much commotion as a county convention usually does. The insult to the Administration and to sound-money Democrats yesterday in refusing to indorse the President caused much resentment among the better class of Democrats, who to-day and last night were in a particularly ugly mood. Sour and long faces were the rule, and it was not uncommon to hear declarations from Democrats that rather than vote this "bastard Populist" ticket they would vote for

lots at his home, and when his vote remained at a standstill there was a noticeable disappointment

South Meridian-st, there is not one who favors the platform, and most of them now declare they will not support it. Prominent among this class of Democrats are George G. Tanner, of Tanner

Democrats are George G. Tanner, of Tanner & Sullivan, and the Surveyor of this port, ex-Attorney-General A. G. Smith, John W. Kern, Assistant United States District-Attorney Henry W. Plei, John W. Murphy, August Klefer, Michael O'Connor, Sterling R. Holt, Mayor Taggart, S. O. Plekens, W. D. Bynum, F. T. Hord, W. J. Brown, Austin H. Brown, John T. Dye, John P. Frenzel, Otto Frenzel, Occar Frenzel, Hiram Miller, Pauli Krauss, Charles Mayer, Frank Miller and Frank Reaume.

In Mayer's store there are twenty-seven Democrats who will vote for McKinley, all being Germans. There are other reports of wholesale descritions from the Chicago bear pit. John R. Wilson, ex-County Clerk, a native of Virginia, a born Democrat, showed he felt particularly outraged. "It was a Jacobineal mob," he said, flercely, "and deserves nothing but execration from Democrats. No lover of his country can support its nominees or its platform. I cannot vote for McKinley, but I will not for any candidate for President or Congress upon a free-silver platform. Do you suppose for a minute that the old soldlers will support at tcket nominated on a platform written by Tillman and Aligeid? I feel disgraced that the ticket should bear the name of Democrat. It is a base travesty upon the name. The angered element of the party includes all its able leadership and chief contributors to the campaign fund."

SARATOGA DEMOCRATS FOR M'KINLEY WESTERN BUSINESS MEN WANT SOUND MONEY, ACCORDING TO A PROMINENT CHI-

Saratoga, July 10 (Special).—Outspoken sound-money Democrats here denounce the free and un-limited sliver coinage platform of the Chicago Convention, and declare that they will support the standard and protection nominee of the Republican party. They revolt from the action of the Bryans, fillmans and Altgelds of the Anarchist-Democrati Convention, and look upon that gathering as as irresponsible and dangerous mob of fanatics.

The reprehensible conduct of the majority of the silverites in the Chicago Convention has disgusted sound-money Democrats, who aver that it is the bounden duty of all patriotic citizens to unite in crushing the silver heresy, and by so doing save nor and credit of the Nation. Abelt Putnam, a well-known Chicago shoe dealer,

who is here on a brief visit, said to-day in answer to an interrogatory concerning the so-called "sil to an interrogatory concerning the so-called "silver craze" in the West: "There is not so much of a silver craze among the solid, thinking business people of the West as the silverites with their glittering stories would have you believe. For example, my firm prepared a circular to be sent to our customers in the West—that portion called the 'Silver States'—asking whether they were in favor of silver or sound money.
"One of these circulars was carefully mailed to each of our customers. We received prompt replies from all. Out of over one thousand replies from our customers only seventy-two favored silver, while the balance favored sound money; so, you see, that, in my opinion, is about the size of the thing among the business people, and business people generally know what they are taking about, and the sound-money people of the country will in November teach the silverites a lesson they never will forget."

BALTIMORE DEMOCRATS FOR M'KINLEY DANIEL MILLER AND ALEXANDER BROWN WILL VOTE THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Baltimore, July 10 (Special).-The bolt of the solid conservative Democrats of this city against what they call the Anarchist platform adopted by the Convention at Chicago is becoming general in business circles. President Daniel Miller, of the Mer-chants and Manufacturers' Association, always a Democrat, says he will vote the Republican ticket, and that he does not believe sensible Democrats will be bound by the action of a Convention com-

Alexander Brown, head of the banking house of Alexander Brown & Sons, an old Democrat, said the only thing for intelligent Democrats to do is to vote for the Republican nominees, who stand for honest money. The platform adopted was not Democratic, but Populistic, and should be repudiated.

Charles D. Fisher, of Gill & Fisher, one of the largest grain shipping firms in the country, said he felt humiliated at the action of the Convention. It was no longer the Democratic party, and it was time for all decent and conservative men to get out of it. Such are the views expressed on all sides in this city, in which the majority of the business men are Democrats.

Chairman Wellington, of the Republican State in this city, in which the majority of the business men are Democrats.

Chairman Wellington, of the Republican State Committee, says that Maryland will give 20,000 plurality for McKinley.

DISGUST IN DEMOCRATIC CLUBS. THE ANGER OF THEIR MEMBERS FREELY EX-PRESSED-A DISINGLINATION TO GO

Not a member of a Democratic club of prominene could be found in the city last night who had a good word to say for the candidate nominated for President by the Democratic National Convention or the platform adopted by that peculiar assembly, laring for free silver. Everywhere there were denunciation, sorrow and execration among those who have voted the Democratic ticket all their lives, but who declared last night that they had come to the parting of the ways.

At the Democratic Club, No. 617 Fifth-ave., ex-

who declared last hight that they have been parting of the ways.

At the Democratic Club, No. 617 Fifth-ave., expressions of condemnation of the proceedings at Chicago were all that could be heard. The members denounced the platform and the candidate, and stormed against the complete disregard which the silver fanatics evinced for the principles of the gold element. While no member hesitated to declare his disgust for the action of the Convention, each deprecated the publication of his name and asked not to be quoted, although expressing no reluctance at giving out the true feeling of the club. Ex-Governor Flower, whose disgust in Chicago over the Anarchists' Convention is known, is president of the Democratic Club, and Mr. Belmont, whose contempt for the proceedings is equally well known, is one of the governors of the club. As was said by another governor last night, the attitude of these officials reflects the opinion of the entire club, which contains 650 members.

Colonel Fellows, also, a member of the Democratic Club, declared before starting for Chicago cratic Club, declared before starting for Chicago cratic Club, declared before starting for Chicago cratic Club, declared, went if the platform and candidate should be for silver. In the heat of the Convention, however, the Colonel watered the floor with a tearful speech, declaring that he would leave the party if it declared for free silver. What his ultimate decision will be is a subject of speculation at the Democratic Club.

A depressing atmosphere hung over the Manhattan Club last evening. Few members appeared, but whether this was due to the absence of some in the country, or the disinclination of others to face asy discussion of the performance at Chicago, was not revealed.

Mr. Harding associated in business interests with Chairman Hinkley, of the Democratic State Committee, spoke to the point when he said:

"Frankly, I don't like it. Who is there that would approve the platform and nomination made at Chicago? Certainly no thinking man. I can't un

BLAND IS THEIR CHOICE.

McMinnville, Ore., July 10.-The first State Con here yesterday. Seventeen delegates were elected to the St. Louis Silver Convention, all of whom are Republicans or Populists. The platform adopted dedeputitions of Populists. The platform adopted de-clares unequivocally for free coinage of silver and indorses the action of Senator Teiler and his associates in bolting the National Republican Con-vention. A resolution instructing the delegates to vote for Teller was defeated, however, Bland be-ing the first choice of the delegation, although they go unpledged.

FOR HILAND FLOWERS FOR CONGRESS The regular meeting of the Flowers League of the St. Nicholas-ave, on Thursday. Isaac Fuld, the president, and many active Reublicans were present. There were a number of new members en-rolled, and the consensus of opinion of new and old members was that Hiland Flowers should rep-resent the district on a non-factional Republican ticket. THE WORLD'S BEST

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COMMENTS OF POLITICIANS.

HOW BRYAN'S NOMINATION WAS RE-CEIVED IN THE HOTELS

GENERAL ASTONISHMENT-DISGUSTED DEMO-CRATS-REPUBLICANS PLEASED AND CONFIDENT.

In view of the fact that yesterday was nominating day at Chicago, an hour before the Convention met eager little groups of politicians, business men and others interested in the proceedings of the Demothe tickers in the various hotels uptown. when the words "Bryan is nominated" came ticking over the wire there was not a man who did not gasp and say, "Well, I never!" or something similar. It was a surprise of the greatest kind, and every one was dazed for a moment and too much surprised to talk about it. Bryan was practically an unknown quantity to all, and there were eager queries as to who he was, where he came from, what his record was, and why he should have been these questions, and when the ticker announced further that the Convention had taken a recess until 8 o'clock the little groups thinned out, and those who had haunted the machine went away

There were many politicians of note in the city yesterday. Far from the enthusiasm and maddening stampede of the Convention, they could view the situation calmly and speak dispassionately. There were very few found who commended the nomina-tion or expressed the belief that Bryan would be elected. Perhaps the true feeling of the Democrats in the city was condensed into a few words by Democrat of the Buckeye State. He was in the Hoffman House when the nomination came in, and he said bitterly: "I am a Democrat and have al-Convention of being a Democratic one. I have never voted any ticket in my life except the Democratic ticket, but I shall vote for McKinley this year. I cannot countenance the Chicago platform and I do not get as much as I want as it is. I cannot afford to have my income chopped in two by the adoption of a fanatical free-coinage money sys-tem. The people that would be hurt most by the adoption of a system of free coinage are the working people and the men who work for a salary. This ticket cannot and must not win."

TRYING TO MAKE THE BEST OF IT.

John W. Bookwalter, once a candidate for Gov ernor of Ohio, leaned over the tape in the Hoffman House and chirped with surprise. He is a wealthy man, but a radical free-coinage man. He kept insisting that McLean or Stevenson would be the nominee, and plainly did not favor Bryan. As the stampede for Bryan continued, he gritted his teeth and declared that something would be done yet to ro ind up the stampeded ones. When Bryan's nomination was assured, he said that, while he was not well acquainted with the "Boy Orator of the Platte," he felt sure he would make a good candidate, and that he would win. The lack of enthuslasm shown by Mr. Bookwalter was also manifested by other free-coinage men, and it traced by one keen observer to the fact that the old-line Democracy had been ignored and that a new man had been brought to the front. This re-pudiation of the old-time Democrats is looked upon by many as a slap in the face for the "old guard," and many defections will be due to it, it is de General Charles H. Grosvenor, member of Con-

grees from Ohio, the statistician of the recent Mc-Kinley campaign, came down stairs in the Fifth announced. The General sails for Europe to-day to be gone for two months, and he says that the fall will be time enough to take up McKinley's campaign. He was manifestly surprised at the nomination of Bryan, and said wonderingly: "Bryan? Bryan? Why, that can't be." On being assured that such was the case, he remarked Well, I am not sure but what it is about as good a nomination as the party could make. Those fel-lows out there are pecular, and Bryan suited them better than any one else. They did not want any of the old roosters like Bland, Boies and so on, and of the old roosters like Bland, Boles and so on, and the shortest cut across the lot was to Bryan. What the Democratic party is looking for is oblivion. They wanted a candidate who could be snuffed out without having the traditions of the party rhattered. Such a man is Bryan. He is young. He is a product of the system of evolution, or rather disintegration that her been going on within the party. He tion, that has been going on within the party. He is a man of the moment. A speech brought him to the front and nominated him. I am not sure but that he is the strongest man that the free-silver men could nominate, as he is well known in the West, but they had no one strong enough to carry raign, but the light will fail. The Democracy is drifting toward oblivion rapidly, and it has a candidate that can give it a swift, spectacular course, after which will come darkness and the end."

The two saddest men at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday were Senator Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland, and Senator Watson C. Squire, of Washington. Both, to use the expression of a local celebrity, "are in the hole." Senator Gorman, knowing that the Convention would be controlled by the freecoinage men, refused to go to Chicago, and it has teen said that his refusal to take up the cudgels in the interest of sound money was caused by his dislike for President Cleveland. Mr. Gorman is in bad shape, politically, in his State. His organization bad shape, politically, in his State. His organization revelved a drubbing by the Republicans last fall that made him wince. Now he is trying to reclaim his State for the Democracy, and the first proposition that presents itself is whether he shall bolt the nomination at Chicago or not. If he does, he loses the name of being a regular, and if he does not he must take his men and go, bag and baggage, into the free-silver camp and enlist in a cause he knows to be wrong, and which he knows cannot succeed. It is the question of what he shall do that is worrying him. When seen at his hotel yesterday his brow was furrowed deep with thought, and he begged to be excused from expressing an opinion. Later he went down to Long Branch to muse over the question by the murmuring sea waves. M'KINLEY'S BRIGHT PROSPECTS.

Charles W. Fairbanks, chairman of the committee

St. Louis Convention, and Myron T. Herrick, the Cleveland banker and personal friend and lieutenant of Major McKinley and Mr. Hanna, left the city yesterday for the West, while the balloting was still going on. They were highly pleased with the turn that things had taken in Chicago. Mr. Herrick gave the free-coinage men a parting shot by remarking:

"They are making a lot of noise and raising a great deal of excitement, but it is an artificial pandemonium. They cannot win next fall. The business interests of the country are so vast and the interests of the people are so sacred that no wild lunacy will be allowed to succeed. Major McKinley will be elected, and every Democrat who believes in keeping our money on a par with the best in the world will vote for him. He alone stands between the control of the Government and this irresponsible growd that was captured the Democratic party.

He will get a vote, for this reason, that will be energy mous."

Mr. Fairbanks, just as he started for his boar in Indiana, said: "You can tell the country the Indiana is safe. We are going to keep it in the Publican line, and will give McKinley a good manual country in the Indiana in th

publican line, and will give McKinley a good majority."

Colonel H. H. Prettyman, of Governor Bushnell's staff, in Ohlo, who was at the Fifth Avenue Hotal during the day, was emphatic in his statements about the Chicago ticket. The Colonel has been in the van for McKinley for months, and yesterday remarked concerning Bryan's nomination: "He is the easiest man to beat. I am gind that they selected a man from away out there. He is in the section where the silver sentiment is rife, and he section where the silver sentiment is rife, and he will never carry the country. Major McKinley is to be congratulated upon the easy victory he will have. If there was ever a probability of his being defeated at the polls it is most wiped out entirely." Josiah H. Baker, one of New-York's old business men, and receiver for the Hotel Brunswick, remarked yesterday: "Bryan is an unknown quantity to me. He was never heard of siter November. The people of this country, at least the greater part of them, have not gone crasy. If a man like Bryan is obe elected President of the United States, I am giad that I am getting out of the hotel business. He will never see the office, however."

THE OLD DEMOCRACY WRECKED. Sylvester T. Everett, of Cleveland, who has been one of Mr. Hanna's closest friends in the McKinle campaign, and who will also be an active manage in the coming campaign for the Republican pa wrecked. Out of the ashes comes a strange, nords script, mongrel organization that will die in the throes of its birth. The nomination of Bryan is surprise, and it is the weakest nomination that the man and the repudiation of the old line Democra

man and the repudiation of the old line Democraty who have worked year in and year out for the cause will be taken as an affront, and Mr. Bryan will not find it smooth sailing. It would be hard to characterize the party or the platform or the candidate under any general head. Whatever this organization may be, however, it will be badily beaten in the context at the poils."

General Joseph T. Torrence, of filinois, who claims to be the ploneer McKinley man, and who that the context at the poils. Torrence of the city yeareday, wearing an "I-told-you-so" smile. He was congratulated by several friends at the Fifth Avenue Hotel upon his prediction. He expressed supprise at the nomination of Bryan, and added, in reference to the context against Altredism, free coinsge and Democracy in his State: "Illinois will give 100,000 majority for the Republican ticket, for a certainty. I know the people in that State, and they are disgusted with Altgeld, Socialism and Anarchy. The people who think that Altgeld and the free-coinage people can carry Illinois do not know what they are talking about. I admit that the Socialists will make a big noise for Altgeld, who is a candidate for Governor again, but he will never be found again. I have just come from Chicago, and the howling Anarchistic mob there, which is styled a Democratic Convention, has disgusted every one. Compare St. Louis and Chicago, and the howling Anarchistic mob there, which is styled a Democratic Convention, has disgusted every one. Compare St. Louis and Chicago. The Convention in one city was ruled with order, brains and decency, and Major McKinley was nominated. In the other we have riot, Anarchy, Socialism and Bryan. Who will support the latterf Why, Major McKinley will be elected by one of the greatest majorities ever given in this country.

the well-known sugar man, and his family. Mr. Spreckels said that he was surprised to hear than the silver men had dominated the Democratic Na tional Convention in the manner that they had is a stanch Republican, and was confident that anarchistic onslaught of the silver men would be no effect on the Republican party, but Kinley would be elected by a tremendous majority. He believed that the Republicans would show more than their usual strength, even in the West.

Mr. Spreckels brings new ideas for the production of sugar, and machinery for the making of best sugar will follow him.

ARKANSAS MAY GO REPUBLICAN. Powell Clayton, member of the Republican No. original McKinley men, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, and he declared that Bryan could never be elected. In speaking of the cotton plants, and that class of voters, he said: "The cotton plants

OPINIONS AT THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB PITY EXPRESSED FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

-THE CHICAGO ANARCHISM. Pitying sympathy more than anything else Pitying sympathy more than anything else characterized the utterances of members of the Union League Club last night respecting the choice of Bryan for President by the Democratic Convention and the declaration for the free coinage of silver. George L. Whitman, the drygoods merchant, a cooservative man in politics, said: "It is a question whether this is a Democratic Convention at Chicago. I would not like to accuse the Democrats of h. The attack on the Supreme Court, displaying the law-less character of irresponsible men, and the denunciation of the Democratic content of the content of th ation of the Federel authority which sent troops t qued an uprising which the local authority would me suppress, exhibit a terrible state of affairs in a po

quei an uprising which the local authority would not suppress, exhibit a terrible state of affairs in a peritical party.

"I know a man who has voted the Democratis ticket all his life, who, when told that the Convention at Chicago was for free silver, said: "Then I part company with the Democratic party.

"But I do regard that gathering at Chicago and its tonguey nominee as representing anything but the men of respectability whom we know as Democrats. A party of bandits have seized the standard of the Democrats and carried things with a high hand. While ostensibly under the Democratic flag, they have a red flag up their sleeve."

General: Horace was seen just as he was going out of the club for a ride. "While averse to giving an opinion on horsebuck," he said, pausing on the steps. "I see no parallel for the proceedings at Chicago in the history of the world, except at the meetings held before the French Revolution. It is appalling. The wild assault on the constitutional principles of the United States, on the Supreme Court and the Federal authority is Socialism rus mad."

He garding the candidate for President, General Regarding the may be a talker, but he is on the mad."

Regarding the candidate for President, General Porter said: "He may be a talker, but he is on the wrong side."

A LAZY AND DIRTY PEOPLE.

From The Hartford Times.

The dirtiest people in the world have recently been discovered sy an explorer in the Caucasus. They live in an inaccessible mountain range between the Black Sea and the Caspian, their village being so snugly hidden away that no government has yet been able to reach them. As they were 2,500 years ago, so they are to this day.

Seen from without there is a certain picturesqueness about a Svanetian village, although it mersly consists of miscrable stone hovels without any stempt at form or adornment. Within the houses are inconceivably filthy. They are filled with raff, were min and diet of every description. They possess no fireplace nor chimney. All the cooking, in fact, is done over a hole scooped out in the middle of the floor. From The Hartford Times.

is done over a hole scooped out in the middle of the floor.

In these houses men and women and children are huddled together; during the lons winter months they are shut for days at a time. Every aperture has to be closed, on account of the cold. This load imprisonment is, perhaps, the cause of the degeneration of the people. Horrible diseases result from it, which are aggravated by an abnormal consumption of arrack, the strong distributed first of the Asiatics.

Besides being the dirtiest, they are probably the lastest people on earth. It is an invariable rule is make four days a week holidays, with saints days as extras. Since they have adopted the holidays of every other country with which they have come is contact, it is not surprising that the men find little time for work.

Farming, hee culture and cattle breeding are the only industries of these lazy people; throughout the only industries of these lazy people; throughout the territory there is not a single manufactured article their children marry while very young, they attach the school, and, lastly, they have no months.